

Massachusetts RMV permit practice test 5

From the Massachusetts Driver's Manual (Passenger Vehicles, Class D). Free at permitpracticetestdmv.com/massachusetts/

25 questions. Circle one answer for each. Answer key on the last page. Name: _____ Score: _____ / 25

1. A driver age 18 or older in Massachusetts may use a cell phone while driving only:

- A. To send short texts
- B. When holding it below the window
- C. At red lights
- D. In hands-free mode, with the device mounted and touched only to activate hands-free

2. You are stopped at a red light. May you pick up your phone to read a text?

- A. Yes, if you are over 21
- B. Yes, if it takes less than 10 seconds
- C. Yes, the car is not moving
- D. No, handheld use is not allowed at red lights or stop signs

3. What is the fine for a first offense of using a hand-held mobile device while driving in Massachusetts?

- A. \$100
- B. \$250
- C. \$50
- D. \$500

4. What is the fine for a third or later hand-held device offense in Massachusetts?

- A. \$100
- B. \$500
- C. \$250
- D. \$1,000

5. May you use a phone's GPS navigation while driving in Massachusetts?

- A. No, never
- B. Only if you hold it
- C. Yes, if the device is affixed in the vehicle for navigation
- D. Only drivers under 18

6. Is it legal to wear headphones in both ears while driving in Massachusetts?

- A. No; drivers 18+ may use only one earplug for a cell phone
- B. Only on highways
- C. Yes
- D. Yes, at low volume

7. Where may a television be installed in a vehicle?

- A. On the dashboard
- B. Anywhere if it is turned off
- C. Behind the front seat where the driver cannot see it
- D. On the windshield

8. Children under what age may not ride in the bed of a pickup truck in Massachusetts (with very limited exceptions)?

- A. 16
- B. 12
- C. 8
- D. 18

9. How dark may you tint your side and rear windows in Massachusetts?

- A. Up to 35 percent
- B. Any darkness
- C. No tint is allowed
- D. Up to 50 percent

10. How often must passenger vehicles in Massachusetts pass a safety and emissions inspection?

- A. Only when sold
- B. Every five years
- C. Every two years
- D. Every year

11. Your car's brake lights stop working. What must you do until they are fixed?

- A. Drive only in daylight
- B. Use hand signals when turning or slowing
- C. Use hazard lights
- D. Nothing

12. What is the minimum legal tire tread depth in Massachusetts?

- A. 6/32 inch
- B. 2/32 inch
- C. 1/32 inch
- D. 4/32 inch

13. From how far away must your rear license plate number be visible at night?

- A. 30 feet
- B. 200 feet
- C. 100 feet
- D. 60 feet

14. What following-distance rule does the Massachusetts manual teach for good conditions?

- A. Two-second rule
- B. Four-second rule
- C. Three-second rule
- D. One car length per 10 mph

15. How much following distance should you keep behind a motorcycle in Massachusetts?

- A. Three seconds
- B. Two seconds
- C. At least ten seconds
- D. At least four seconds

16. How much space should you keep between your vehicle and heavy equipment such as dump trucks or tractors?

- A. Six seconds
- B. At least ten seconds
- C. Four seconds
- D. Three seconds

17. What is the maximum fine for tailgating in Massachusetts, according to the manual?

- A. \$100
- B. \$200
- C. \$50
- D. \$500

18. A tailgater is behind you. What does the Massachusetts manual advise?

- A. Speed up
- B. Ignore them
- C. Move to another lane or pull to the side to let them pass
- D. Brake to warn them

19. About how long does it take a driver to react and step on the brake?

- A. Three seconds
- B. Two seconds
- C. One-quarter second
- D. Three-quarters of a second

20. According to the manual, about what is the total stopping distance at 50 mph on dry, level pavement?

- A. 292 feet
- B. 104 feet
- C. 215 feet
- D. 160 feet

21. About how far does it take to react and stop at 60 mph on a dry, level road?

- A. About 104 feet
- B. About 500 feet
- C. About 292 feet
- D. About 215 feet

22. If your vehicle has antilock brakes (ABS), what should you NOT do?

- A. Keep your foot on the brake
- B. Steer while braking
- C. Press the brake firmly
- D. Pump the brakes

23. Which is a proper use of your horn?

- A. To get traffic moving in a jam
- B. To show anger at another driver
- C. To warn pedestrians or other drivers of possible trouble
- D. To make slow drivers speed up

24. In Massachusetts, when must headlights be on?

- A. Sunset to sunrise
- B. From one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise, and in other low-visibility conditions
- C. From one hour after sunset
- D. Only after 9 p.m.

25. You turn on your windshield wipers in light rain during the day. What else does Massachusetts law require?

- A. Turn on your headlights and taillights
- B. Nothing; daytime running lights are enough
- C. Turn on hazard lights
- D. Use fog lights

Answer key: Massachusetts practice test 5

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1. D: In hands-free mode, with the device mounted and touched only to activate hands-free

Drivers 18+ may only use devices hands-free; devices cannot be held and must be mounted on the windshield, dashboard or center console. (Distracted Driving Law/ Hands-Free Mobile (Cell) Phone Use, page 39)

2. D: No, handheld use is not allowed at red lights or stop signs

Handheld use is only allowed when the vehicle is stationary and not in a public travel lane; it is not allowed at red lights or stop signs. (Distracted Driving Law/ Hands-Free Mobile (Cell) Phone Use, page 39)

3. A: \$100

First offense is \$100; second \$250 plus a distracted driving program; third and later \$500 plus an insurance surcharge and the program. (Penalties for Violating the Law, page 40)

4. B: \$500

Third and subsequent offenses bring a \$500 fine, an insurance surcharge and a mandatory distracted driving program. (Penalties for Violating the Law, page 40)

5. C: Yes, if the device is affixed in the vehicle for navigation

GPS devices, including phones, can be used if affixed in the vehicle to provide navigation. (Distracted Driving Law/ Hands-Free Mobile (Cell) Phone Use, page 39)

6. A: No; drivers 18+ may use only one earplug for a cell phone

Headsets and headphones that restrict your attention are illegal; drivers 18+ may use one earplug for a cell phone. (Headphones, page 39)

7. C: Behind the front seat where the driver cannot see it

Any television in a vehicle must be behind the front seat and not visible to the driver. (Televisions, page 39)

8. B: 12

Children under 12 are not allowed to ride in pickup truck beds, with very limited exceptions and never above 5 mph. (Truck Beds, page 39)

9. A: Up to 35 percent

You can darken side and rear windows up to 35 percent; tinting the windshield is illegal. (Passenger Vehicle Safety, page 34)

10. D: Every year

Every vehicle must pass an annual safety and emissions inspection. (Passenger Vehicle Safety, page 34)

11. B: Use hand signals when turning or slowing

Until directional signals or brake lights are fixed, you must use hand signals when turning or slowing. (Passenger Vehicle Safety, page 34)

12. B: 2/32 inch

Tires must have at least 2/32 inch of tread depth; if you can see the top of Lincoln's head in the penny test, the tires are worn out. (Brakes and Tires, page 42)

13. D: 60 feet

Your plate number must be visible from 60 feet at night, and registration stickers go in the upper right corner. (License Plates, page 43)

14. C: Three-second rule

Use the three-second rule as a minimum safe distance for good road conditions and moderate traffic. (Safe Distances Around Your Car, page 43)

15. D: At least four seconds

Keep at least four seconds behind a motorcycle, compared with three seconds for other vehicles. (Safe Distances Around Your Car, page 43)

16. B: At least ten seconds

Keep at least ten seconds between your vehicle and heavy equipment. (Safe Distances Around Your Car, page 43)

17. A: \$100

Tailgating is illegal and the main cause of rear-end crashes; the fine can be as high as \$100. (Safe Distances Around Your Car, page 43)

18. C: Move to another lane or pull to the side to let them pass

If a tailgater is behind you, move to another lane or pull to the side of the road to let them pass. (Safe Distances Around Your Car, page 43)

19. D: Three-quarters of a second

It takes about three-quarters of a second to react and step on the brake pedal. (Braking and Stopping, page 44)

20. C: 215 feet

At 50 mph you travel about 55 feet while reacting plus about 160 feet braking, about 215 feet total. (Braking and Stopping, page 44)

21. C: About 292 feet

At 60 mph it takes about 292 feet, almost a football field, to react, brake and stop. (Braking and Stopping, page 44)

22. D: Pump the brakes

If your vehicle has antilock brakes, never pump the brakes. (Braking and Stopping, page 45)

23. C: To warn pedestrians or other drivers of possible trouble

Use the horn to warn of trouble and avoid crashes, never to show anger or hurry other drivers. (Using Your Horn, Headlights, and Emergency Signals, page 45)

24. B: From one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour before sunrise, and in other low-visibility conditions

Headlights are required from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise, and whenever visibility, weather or wipers require them. (Using Your Horn, Headlights, and Emergency Signals, page 45)

25. A: Turn on your headlights and taillights

Headlights and taillights are required whenever wipers are in use; daytime running lights are not sufficient. (Using Your Horn, Headlights, and Emergency Signals, page 45)